

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,474	07/02/2003	Steven E. Lentsch	163.1202US01	3135
23552	7590 11/03/2005	EXAMINER		INER
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			BOYER, CHARLES I	
P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAFOL	73, WIN 33402-0903		1751	

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				7			
· <u>-</u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/612,474	LENTSCH ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Charles I. Boyer	1751				
Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply 	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address –				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DYNAMINS OF THE MAILING THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ju</u>	<i>ıly 2005</i> .					
. —	,	action is non-final.					
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowar						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	ion of Claims		•				
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1,4-11,25,27-34 and 38-53</u> is/are pen	ding in the application.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1,4-11,25,27-34 and 38-53</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers	·					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the $\mathfrak k$	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∋ 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents		-(d) or (f).				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No.				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •					
	application from the International Bureau	· ·	_				
* 9	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
	•						
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO 413)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-692) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>Aug 17, 2005</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/612,474

Art Unit: 1751

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to applicants' amendment and response received August 8, 2005. Claims 1, 4-11, 25, 27-34, and 38-53 are currently pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-8, 25, and 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hartenstein, GB 1,442,885.

Hartenstein teaches dishwashing detergent compositions, an example of which comprises 84% sodium carbonate, sodium metasilicate, and sodium tripolyphosphate builders, 2% nonionic surfactant, 2% potassium dichloroisocyanurate, 0.2% aluminum oxide, 0.32% zinc oxide, and 8% water (col. 5, example IV). The examiner notes that automatic dishwashing detergents have an alkaline pH and therefore inherently have a pH of at least about 8. As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

Applicants have traversed this rejection on the grounds that the present invention is provided in the form of a solid as a result of extrusion or casting, and includes a hardening agent, which is not taught by the reference. Though this is

Application/Control Number: 10/612,474

Art Unit: 1751

true, forming a solid as a result of extrusion or casting is a product by process limitation, and as the composition is a solid and is therefore hardened, at least a substance that hardens, i.e. a hardening agent, is inherently present in the composition. Accordingly, the rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 5-11, 25, 28-34, and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karlheinz, GB 2,372,500.

Karlheinz teaches a water soluble glass for the inhibition of corrosion of glassware during automatic dishwashing (see abstract). An example of such a composition is a glass block comprising 19% zinc oxide and 1% aluminum oxide wherein the block is used with a commercially available automatic dishwashing detergent, Calgonit powerball Tab (page 6, experiment 3). As of this writing, the specific composition of Calgonit Powerball Tab is not known, so specific amounts of cleaning agents and alkaline sources are not taught by the reference, however, as surfactants and sources of alkalinity are present in nearly every automatic dishwashing detergent known, selection of effective amounts of these components is an obvious design choice to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Applicants have traversed this rejection on the grounds that the composition claimed contains 0.5 to 20% surfactant. The examiner acknowledges that the glass itself of Karlheinz does not contain surfactants, however, as the glass is used in conjunction with a dishwashing detergent, such that the metal ions are present in the wash liquor along with the detergent composition, the examiner maintains this "in-use" composition satisfies the material limitations of the claims at hand. With respect to a hardening agent, as the composition is a solid and is therefore hardened, at least a substance that hardens, i.e. the glass itself, satisfies this limitation.

5. Claims 1, 4-11, 25, 27-34, and 38-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hartenstein, GB 1,442,885.

Hartenstein is relied upon as set forth above. With respect to well-known automatic dishwashing additives such as anti-redeposition agents, defoamers, and encapsulated bleaches, the inclusion of such well-known additives in the automatic dishwashing detergents of the present claims does not represent an unobvious modification over the teachings of Hartenstein.

1. Claims 1, 5-11, 25, 28-34, and 38-53 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hahn et al, WO 02/068352.

Hahn et al teach water soluble glass as a corrosion protector in dishwashing machines (see abstract). An example of this glass contains 19 mole% zinc oxide and 1 mole% aluminum oxide (page 6, table). Note that this glass is formed by casting (page

Application/Control Number: 10/612,474

Page 5

Art Unit: 1751

4, line 23). Further note that this glass is used in conjunction with a dishwashing detergent such that the metal ions are present in the wash liquor along with the detergent composition. As typical dishwashing detergent contain surfactants and alkaline builders, the examiner maintains an in-use detergent composition will satisfy the limitations presently claimed. The examiner acknowledges that the glass itself of Hahn et al does not contain surfactants, however, as the glass is used in conjunction with a dishwashing detergent, such that the metal ions are present in the wash liquor along with the detergent composition, the examiner maintains this "in-use" composition satisfies the material limitations of the claims at hand. With respect to a hardening agent, as the composition is a solid and is therefore hardened, at least a substance that hardens, i.e. the glass itself, satisfies this limitation. With respect to well-known automatic dishwashing additives such as anti-redeposition agents, defoamers, and encapsulated bleaches, the inclusion of such well-known additives in the automatic dishwashing detergents of the present claims does not represent an unobvious modification over the teachings of Hahn et al.

Conclusion

2. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 1751

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles I. Boyer whose telephone number is 571 272 1311. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571 272 1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/612,474 Page 7

Art Unit: 1751

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Charles I Boyer Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1751